

## CREȘTEREA ANIMALELOR LA SARMAȚII IAZYGI DIN AREALUL DUNĂRE – TISA – MUREȘ

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**Abstract:**

*Sarmatians Iazyges have, as the main form - employment, animal husbandry, and is especially horses and cattle breeders, high-class animals that could easily pass through the network of waterways and wetlands rich area between the Danube, Theiss and Mureș River. From this activity productive life Iazyges need their food, but also raw material for various crafts (working bone and horn, leather, spinning and weaving) archaeologically attested. Food was supplemented by hunting and fishing occupations. For guarding a cattle Sarmatians used "Sheepdogs" mid-sized and large, Iazyges not being distinguished from eastern Iranian branch - Roxolans and Sarmatian, Alans. Through analysis we could identify canine historiography of modern genealogical branches of the Mastiff's ancient Sarmatian, which in turn has sub-branches. For people whose life is centered on animal husbandry, they could not miss veterinary medical knowledge and botany, possibly paired with some magical incantations for the success of "curative approach". Thus, the work of Apsyrtus confirm this assumption, which is more important because the author was directly involved in the Roman-Sarmatian military events in the area, sharing in fact a practical medical experience. So far, the work of Apsyrtus has not been used in the study of western or eastern Sarmatian history. The review of osteological material from the area between the Danube, Tisa and Mures, by acquiring Hungarian multidisciplinary model used for the settlement of Endrőd - Gyoma 133, could change the crucial knowledge and optical knowledge on the lifestyle of Sarmatian Iazyges, with Sarmatians main branch of basic economy – animal husbandry.*